

RSE Table 19

Private industry sector¹: Relative standard errors² of mean hourly earnings³ for major occupational groups

Occupational group ⁴	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	Relative error ⁵								
All workers	2.3%	5.4%	7.9%	–	–	–	3.7%	–	10.4%
Management, professional, and related	6.5	4.5	14.4	–	–	–	4.3	–	6.5
Management, business, and financial	5.7	4.1	11.6	–	–	–	9.8	–	17.1
Professional and related	4.1	5.5	17.2	–	–	–	3.6	–	9.7
Service	–	13.2	6.1	–	–	–	1.2	–	6.0
Sales and office	12.8	3.3	4.8	–	–	–	3.7	–	11.2
Sales and related	–	9.1	4.1	–	–	–	16.8	–	12.2
Office and administrative support	8.2	2.5	7.1	–	–	–	3.3	–	11.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	2.9	3.9	6.3	–	–	–	6.2	–	5.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5.3	4.6	5.9	–	–	–	6.7	–	5.3
Production, transportation, and material moving	9.5	3.0	5.2	–	–	–	3.3	–	17.8
Production	–	3.2	18.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transportation and material moving	5.3	6.1	3.4	–	–	–	1.5	–	–

¹ Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighed by hours.

⁴ A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian

economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.